AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 26, line 28, as follows

Eight New Zealand White male rabbits, each weighing between 3,0 .3,5 kg, were anaesthetised with an intraperitoneal injection of a 25% urethane solution (Riedel-de-Haen; 5 ml/kg). The back and the neck of the animals were shaven to allow for proper skin contact with the receptor electrode. A catheter was placed in the arteria femoralis for blood sample collection. During the experiment the animal was in a supine position, while having its neck and back of its head placed on a receptor electrode pad, which contained a 0.9 % sodium chloride solution. Two silverchloride nasal electrodes comprising each 250 ~~L~~µl of the donor formulation in their reservoir were inserted deeply into each nasal passage. Immediately after insertion, a medium frequency interrupted DC current was supplied to the electrodes. A total of 3.0 mA i.e. 1.5 mA per electrode was supplied using an Endomed 581 (Enraf Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands) iontophoresis device. This current strength was supplied during 60 minutes to five animals. No current was applied to the electrodes of three control animals.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 26, line 10, as follows:

A 0.36 M solution of Tacrine hydrochloride monohydrate (9-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroacridine hydrochloride monohydrate) in bidistilled water was used as donor formulation and the two nasal donor electrodes were each filled with 250 ~~L~~µl of the donor formulation. The receptor electrode used in the experiments was saturated with a 0.9% NaCl solution. The iontophoresis apparatus used in these experiment was an Endomed 581 (Enraf Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands) iontophoresis device.